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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for ust in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

In the Name of the Prophet, Bosh!

white paper with this cant: protected interests intrenched themselves behind party regularity and used Congress. Legislatures.

financiai advantage. Our knees are not dusty with adoration of the present or any other heavenborn high protective tar ff, but what is the use of blinking patent facts? The Democratic party will protect the protected interests if it comes into power. It licks up greedily and gratefully such crumbs of protection as fall to it from the Republican table. Why not? What is the tariff for? For "the financial advantage" of the people, Democrats or Republicans, whose Senators and Representatives can get their Spates or dis-

tricts on the premium list. As for "party regularity," who bossed and bound by it more than the Democrats? Insurgency is convenient. your opponents.

The majority of the American people are protectionists, however sound or agreeable the contrary theory is. A protectionist insurges when the duty is too that they produce. That is the brutal fact behind much romantic contemporary eloquence.

Mr. CANNON, by the way, has not yet retired. Whatever becomes of him or the other Republican seniors, the intionists without knowing it.

Ways of the Conductors.

Amused observers of the differences among the directors of the Metropolitan Opera House may not be aware of the wide operatic area over which similar disturbances are distributed. Dual management with its double headed complications, the struggle between German and Italian influences for domination in controlling the destinies of the richest opera house in the world. of the civilizing influences of music. There are other opera houses, however, with their own difficulties that appear just as persistent as our own.

FELIX WEINGARTNER is to retire finally from the conductorship of the Imperial Opera House in Vienna, which has under his consulship known almost three years of uninterrupted discord and decline. His achievements have met with success with such signs of lively satisfaction. comment. It is interesting to hear, in view of the opera house.

musician most desired for the post, CHUDEAU, M. GAUTIER explored the troduced by a travelling company. But from Oran. Of this he writes: "Elektra" was more successful there - The chief characteristic of the region between than anywhere else in Europe. FELIX the Ghir and the Zusfana is that it is in fact the MOTTL was monitioned, of course, and gate of the Sahara and the Sudan. Precisely there was even a suggestion that the bere comes the route which by the Wady Scours. craziest and the most hopelessly wearingounced opulent in sheer comparison to veteran HANS RICHLE Emight come back. Toat, Tidlkelt, Hoggar constitutes the road which to the desk he had made so famous, saide from these nearest the Atlantic is perhaps Younger and less known men were named, although choice is usually confined to a few famous men, without consideration of the advantage that youth to a desert. Interrupted only by insignificant and enthusiasm may broug to such a breaches this fantastic line of verdure goes actuand enthusiasm may bring to such a breaches this fantastic line of verdure goes actutask. There are secondary posts conside | sale from Figuig to insalah, and to it Figuig owes ered appropriate to the less famous. Its importance

own in that the conductor is master of Ghir and the Zusfana, the Saoura, the

man for the place.

atic life is more active nowadays, and the noted conductors of Germany and Italy are always moving on from one theatre to another. Sometimes they to be showing some effects of the calming and uplifting influences of operatio music wherever they are.

The American Bison.

The preservation of animal species has become such a worldwide interest that the care taken to prevent the extinction of the American bison has attracted almost as much attention in Europe as in this country. The ave TRE Set sea 1, 100 by mail at the regular reckless and wanton slaughter which subscription rates. Aftersees being changed as has made the efforts of preservation often as desired. Orders may be sent through those nations that have African possessions. The great herds of buffalo were all but annihilated, mainly because they were so accessible to hunters with modern firearms. While the friends of African animals account in the same way for Why, even on a day of boiling ex- the extinction of the quagga and the asperation like yesterday, should our slaughter of so much other game they Baltimore namesake degrade innocent believe that there is yet time to save from complete destruction many mag-"The retirement of CANNON. ALORICH and HALE | nifficent stative species, because the last if by magic the very day when we mossessed this public indifference, his cannot be called will mark the end of that old regime in which the great reservoirs of game in the central endeavor to preserve the buffalo is meeting with considerable success.

The president, Dr. WILLIAM T. HOR-NADAY, reports that the three herds at ernment are all doing well. The most recent of these acquisitions is the herd of forty-seven bought by the society from Mrs. ALICIA CONRAD and transferred to a range in Montana purchased by act of Congress on the Flathead reservation north of the Jacko River and east of the Flathead. The second and laudable only when it occurs among herd in the Wichita national forest, at Cache. Okla., now numbers twenty head, and the largest of the herds, that in the Yellowstone Park, numbers ninety-five. Dr. HORNADAY thinks the Montana herd will alone be sufficient high on something that his people must to save the species from extinction, and have or not high enough on something that within our own times it will make good to us the loss of the Pablo herd to Canada. He says:

"Whenever wild animals have many square mile of grazing grounds to roam over in absolute freedom feeding, sheltering and breeding as nature prompts them, the ill results of inbreeding that trenchments of the protected interests sometimes obtain in domestic cattle do not appear. don't look like caving in at present. Diseased domestic cattle that are inbred in close "Greed" knows what it wants. Too confinement transmit and multiply their diseases many of the persons noisiest against it and weaknesses. Wild species that roam great rakeoff and percentage; ranges in a state of nature go from and some of them are greedy protec- strength, and there is no deterioration through

> It is interesting to note that the price ing it themseives." paid for the Montana herd was \$275 a head. It would have been quite a good investment to save a few of these big the outline of French policy in southern powerful critics of Paris, declared that he beasts from destruction; once they were looked upon merely as encumberers of the earth, were slaughtered by thousands on the Kansas plains, and about the only a pound paid for the bones collected along the line of the old Santa Fé trail.

these are merely local manifestations North America is now 2,108, as against The number of pure blood bison in 1.917 in 1908. The number captive in the United States is 1,007; in Canada 625; the number wild in the United States is estimated at 25 and in Canada at 450. New York city has a bison population of 44, of which 34 are in the Zoological Park and 10 in Central Park.

The Street of Palms

neither on the popular nor artistic sides.

The public has hissed his abridgment of the Wagner operas and the critics deforeign despatches of the last ten years in the care of the wagner operas and the critics deforeign despatches of the last ten years in the care of the wagner operas and the critics deforeign despatches of the last ten years in the care of the care and the critics deforeign despatches of the last ten years in the care and there is man at a composition of the wagner operas and the critics deforeign despatches of the last ten years in the care and there is maken to come to Colomb Bechar rather than the colomb Bechar rather than to come to Colomb Bechar rather than to come to Colomb Bechar rather than the colomb Bechar rather plored his selection of noveities, so there than that ill defined district on the posed extension of the railroad from German except an epical bigness. Judged was no surprise in the announcement edge of the Sahara where Algeria and that he is to depart from the adminis- Morocco meet along a frontier which | nals talk of a second extension to Igli; Wagner is not to be compared to the mintration of an operatic theatre of such changes with every new map. Tuat, Tafi- but both extensions are in a sense inci- inturist Mendelssohn. His form is the giorious traditions. His career there let Figuig these and a dozen other places dental rather than important, for the form of the music drama, not the symbegan when GUSTAV MARLER came to have again and again been the subject New York, and has been attended with of European debate and the scene of outbreaks of protest against everything African battle, exploration or annexahe set out to accomplish from the first tion. At the present moment the operindication of his intention to undo all ations of the French garrisons in the that had been accomplished by his pred- lands adjacent to the Wady Ghir and ecessor, from whom Vienna had parted the Wady Zusfana are exciting European

There is therefore more than ordimanner of GUSTAV MARLER'S retire- nary value to a book which sets forth ment from the Imperial Opera House the geographical, economic and political in Vienna, that he has recently been facts about this region, as well as the dereceived there with distinction by the tails of geological, ethnological and hishighest imperial personalities. But he torical character. Such a book is the is not to be the future conductor of the "Sahara Algérien." recently published by M. E. F. GAUTIER, a professor in the RICHARD STRAUSS is spoken of as the college at Algiers. Together with M. although it is curious that he should vast regions lying between the Atlas have been called there when the Impe- and the Niger, visiting a large number live in Georgia while Mount Hocus is in lating painters that ever used a brush. rial Opera House in Vienna was one of of the Saharan oases. His journey bethe few royal theatres that refused to gan in the district about Figuig. east produce his "Salome." which was in- of the actual terminus of the railroad

The foreign situation differs from our Formed by the waters of the Wady

all but the financial details of the opera stream which waters this "Street of house in which he is employed. He Palms," is like practically all other desselects the operas to be sung, arranges ert streams, a subterranean river. Yet. the repertoire and has complete control unlike many of these, the Saoura does of all the artistic forces of the institu- not remain at all times beneath the surtion. He is an autocrat in all these de- face. As recently as the spring of 1907 tails, with no manager and no board of it flowed above ground for five months directors to say him nay. He may be at Beni Abbes, which is exactly on the removed by royal or imperial authority. latitude of Ghadames, and at the height however, as soon as public hostility or of this flood flowed between I anks for a financial loss show that he is not the hundred miles and more further south. Scores of villages at regular intervals Few conductors have in recent years throughout its entire length are supmaintained their prestige for any long ported by the palm groves, which draw period. Time was when the German their water from its flow. Not until the conductor held the baton until old age latitude of Insalah is reached does the weakened his grasp on it forever. Oper- stream, which rises in the perpetual snows of the high Atlas, lose itself in the sand.

come over here and take part in our own and the best transsaharan route. But has rendered his memory a service in operatic upheavals. They are certain it has taken the French sixty years to his study because he has shown us the recognize its true value and turn it to real, not the legendary man. their own use. In 1845, following the victory at Isly, Marshal Buggaud consented to the treaty of Tafna, which sessaie dans les requiem." constituted to the opening of the twen- him a sane, healthy, solidly built man, tieth century a "bolted door on the one bon vivant, in the best sense of the phrase route which connected Algeria with the without a suggestion of the morbid, vapor Niger." He adds:

dan has troubled us prodigiously. Its existence take the place of a natural line. Beside the mistreaty of 1848. The long sought solution came of Street of Paints,' to which Figuig is the gate."

opinion had been partly educated. Al- inhabitants of Figuig and the whole he was happy in his love. Affluence, has just been issued, that the American had been impoverished by the interrup- Moreau, but a fighter for his ideas; and band of raiders after another issued to become the pirates of the Great present in the possession of the Gov- Desert. Along this whole frontier the anarchy and disorder grew. M. GAU-TIER describes at some length his visits ous bands. To such anarchy there could painting after some opposition as his pro-be but one end. Of this M. GAUTIER fession. He had fallen ill and a trip to writes

"Finally we ended where it would have been wise to begin, we created a post at Colomb Bechar, not without dire apprehension as to what would be the fortune of the fort which we imagined would be assailed by furious hordes. Noth ing of the sort happened, the post since its creation has not fired a musket shot. Some of the villagers, whom evil days drove to Tafflet, have returned one by one. The very simple act of without battle or violence has drawn to our side a whole population, fixed and nomad alike, rich and poor, some for the protection we can insure. property. In sum, there has been worked here under the direction of General LYAUTEY with very little noise an interesting experiment. In the conquered Morocco) there has been established a police force which has brought with it order and peace and without combat drawn to its support the vast majority of the population. These

from this oasis. Precisely the same hand. GAUTIER indicates, really settled the the western side.

that? like a man who has a fine color sense.

favors received a merit and a virtue? So huge undisciplined masses * * her favorite distractions, and seemingly aphorism was: Beauty is character. idiot battle cries like "Hoke and Ham" and "Brown and Bread" may have a palette some spot on the map.

The Way of the Muckraker. readers to cut out a coupon, try to influence to

as the maudifn megalomaniac magazines. CAMPES. | Minter" at the Hotel de Ville, the dec-NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 23.

PUVIS DE CHAVANNES.

Although he has been dead nearly a dozen years, since October 24, 1898, critical battles are still fought over the artistic merits of Puvis de Chavannes. Whether you agree with Huysmans and call this mural painter a pasticheur of the Italian Primitives, or else the greatest artist in decoration since Veronese, depends much on your critical temperament. There are many to whom Henri Martin's gorgeous color-in reality Monet's method applied to vast spaces or the blazing originality of Albert Beenard makes more intimate appeal than the pallid poetry, solemn rhythms and faded moonlit tonal gamut of Puvis. Because the names of Gustave Moreau and Puvis were often associated, Huysmans, always ab irate, cries against the "obsequious heresy of the conjunction, forgetting For Algeria, as well as Morocco, this the two men were friends. Marius Va "Street of Palms" constitutes the true chon despite his admiration for Puvis. With M. Vachon we are far from Huve mans and his succinct but disrespectful

sareasm, "c'est un vieux rigaudon qui conceded Figuig to Morocco. A Mo- that some who were acquainted with the roccan Figuig, as M. GAUTIER points out, exterior Puvis were disappointed to find ing pontiff or haughty olympian. He was not in the least like his art, and that is a * This Moroccan enclave on the road to the Suforgive. He was a Burgundian (born a has driven us to some absurd attempts to create Lyons, December 14, 1824), and possessed by Lagbouat and El Golea an artificial route to all the characteristics of his race. Asceticism was the last quality to seek in him erable village of El Golea we have been led to con- A good dinner, with burgundy, plenty of struct a military city with monumental barracks, comrades, above all the society of his which were emptied the day Tuat fell into our beloved Princess Cantacuzene, whose hands, and in a few years have taken on the comic devotion to her husband was the one ro aspect of the ruins of Palmyra. So many glorious but well nigh vain efforts to solve the Sabaran hours toil a day in his atelier made up the question, from DEVETRIER to FOUREAU, including long life of this distinguished painter. FLATTERS, a half century of experiment, all origi- He lived for half a century between his nated in the article concerning Figuig in the two ateliers, on the Place Pigalle and at Neuilly. Notwithstanding his itself and all difficulties resolved themselves as arduous combat with the Institute and an unhappy existence. He had his art, part of the continent were not brought into easy reach of the hunter until public Southern Algeria were attacked by the fanatic; he was rich by inheritance, and opinion had been partly educated. Alinhabitants of Figuig and the whole
though the United States has had to
learn its lesson from bitter experience,
the southern districts of Oran became
Puvis: yet the gadfly of ambition was in it is gravifying to learn from the report impossible. From the villages along his flesh. He was a visionary in his of the American Bison Society, which the Street of Palms, whose inhabitants studio, even a recluse, like his friend tion of the slave traffic incident to the those ideas have shown not only French French occupation of Timbuctu, one artists but the entire world the path back to true mural painting. It is not an exaggeration to say that Puvis created modern decorative art.

His father was chief engineer of mines a successful man with a strong will. Like father like son was true in this case. to the mountain fortresses of these vari- though the young De Chavannes elected Italy was ordered. There he did not, as has been asserted, linger over Pompeii or the Roman catacombs, but saved his enthusiasm for the Quattrocentisti. He admired the old Umbrian and Tuscan masters, he was ravished by the Basilica of St. Franis at Assisi, and Santa Maria Novella Florence, Titian, Tintoretto, finally Veronese riveted his passion for what has been falsely styled "the archaic." Returning o Paris, he was conducted by his friend Beauderon to the studio of Delacroix. whom he adored. He remained just fifeen days, when the shop was shut. Delaroix, in a rage at the lack of talent and also of funds among his pupils, sent them away Puvis had been under the tuition of Henri Scheffer, the brother of Ary Scheffer, and for years spoke with reverence of that serious though mediocre painter. He next sought the advice of Couture, and remained with him three months, not, however, quarrelling with the master, as later order and security quite as much as the rest of not always a sign of either talent or the mankind, although they are incapable of attain reverse; he refused to see or paint as he was told by his teachers, or, indeed, like From the foregoing extracts it is pos- other pupils. For this stubbornness his sible to obtain a very accurate notion of enemies, among whom ranked the most Morocco. To-day the French have oc- had never been grounded in the elements cupied all the oases about the northern as well as the southern gate of the Street of Palms except Tafilet. Bou Denib and Igli, which now have French revenue they furnished was the dollar Denib and Igli, which now have French line is often stiff and awkward; but he had garrisons, are less than a hundred miles the fundamentals of decorative art well in

necessity which compelled the occupa- After his death thousands of sketches, tion of the Wady Ghir district will in- designs, pencilled memorands, cartoons evitably carry a French expedition to Tafilet. Once here the French will have closed the main avenues leading from Fez and Morocco city to the desert and the Sudan. By the possession of and the Sudan. By the possession of the work of Puvis was judged criticism Figuig, Igli and the Tuat they have al- was not altogether wrong, as was claimed. ready obtained complete possession of when the wave of reaction set in. His the gate to the Sahara from Algeria as easel pictures are not ingratiating. He well as Morocco. Already, as M. GAU- does not show well in a gallery. He needs TIER reports, the caravans have begun huge spaces in which to swim about; Colomb Bechar to Tafilet. French jour- by the classical concert room standards seizure of the Street of Palms, as M. Phonie form, either classic or remantic. Time, place, action are the three unities great problem of the Sahara, at least on of Richard Wagner. One principle Puvis that inexorably hem in the music drama adhered to, a wall is a wall and not an ease! picture; it is flat, and that flatness must be emphasized, not disguised; de Was it judicious of Mr. MURDOCK to ask oration is the desideratum. Therefore Whatever he gets in Kansas, from the contrived a schematic painting that us he will get a polite answer. He looks would harmonize with the flatness, the texture and the architectural surroundings, and as George Moore has happily Far from us be any taint of Pharisaism. put it: "No other painter ever kept this but is an intelligent appreciation of your end so strictly before his eyes. For this own advantages and superiorities Pharisa- end Chavannes reduced his palette almost Is it not a duty so see clearly and to a monochrome, for this end he models judge impartially; and is not gratitude for in two flat tints, for this end he draws in it is not, at any rate we hope it is not, rai decoration if it form part of the wall Pharisaical to mention and rejoice in the should be a variant of the stonework." We happiness of those who whether by their take exception to the word "undisciown virtue or by fortune don't have to plined"; Puvis was one of the most calcuviolent eruption. Georgia is entitled to and one of the most cerebral. His favorite

His figures were called immobile, his impoverished; the unfair sex rich hidden meaning evident only to the abused his lean, lanky female creatures. Cracker mind; but to those of us who have and finally he was nicknamed a Lenten the privilege of living in the outer light painter, a painter for fast days. Even the Hocused Georgia seems the loudest, the literatic figures of Moreau were prothe pale moonlight spectres of the Puvis landscapes. Courbet was known as the "furious madman"; Puvis as the "tranquil To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIZ. The editor lunatic." Nine of his pictures were re-of a muckraking magazine of large circulation fused at the Salon, though he exhibited there in 1859 his "Return from Hunting." and he even received in 1861 a second class | Ships that fade like dreams on the far horizon medal. His fecundity was enormous gressmen and advertise the magazine is printed a portrait of "Senator elect Champ Clark"

There never was anything else quite so funny by princess) at the Panthéon: "Summers" His work comprises principally the "Life Sing of hearts that wait in the quiet haven. his princess), at the Panthéon; "Summer"

Artes et Naturam"; at Lyons, "The Sacrec Wood," "Vision Antique," "The Rhône," "The Saone"; the decorations at Amiena "Peace," "Rest," "Labor," War." Picardia Nutrix," and two smaller gri sailles, "Vigilance" and "Fancy"; at Ma seilles the "Marseilles, Porte d'Orient' and "Marseilles, the Greek Colony," &c. the decorations for the Boston Library, and his easel picture "The Poor Fisher-man" now in the Luxembourg. Of this latter the painter explained that he had found the model in a wretchedly poor fisherman at the estuary of the Seine he young girl is a sister and the lands s from the surroundings, though, as is the

orations for the amphitheatre of the Sor

onne, the decorations at Rouen, "Inte

ase with all of Puvis, greatly generalized The above is but a slender list; "Pro Patria Ludus," at Amiens, and "The Beeading of St. John the Baptist." All his rescos are applied canvases. He didn't worry much over antique methods, nor can it be said his work is an attempt to rehabilitate the Italian Primitives. the contrary Puvis is distinctly modern and that is his chief offence in the eves of official French art, while the fact that his modernity" was transposed to decorative purposes and appeared in so strange a (just as some recalcitrant critics efuse to recognize in certain compositions of Johannes Brahms the temperamental Romantic) made the younger men eye him

the rival camps Puvis fell between He has been called a latter day Domen co Ghirlandajo, but this attribution rings nore literary than literal. Mr. Brownell with his accustomed sense of critical values has to our notion definitely summed up the question: "His classician is absolutely unacademic, his romantic unreal beyond the verge of mysticism and so preoccupied with visions that he may almost be called a man for whom the actual world does not exist-in the converse of Gautier's phrase. His distinc tion is wholly personal. He lives evidently on a high plane, dwells habitually in the delectable highlands of the intel lect. The fact that his work is almost wholly decorative is not at all accidental His talent, his genius, if one chooses, re quires large spaces, vast dimensions There has been a good deal of profitle discussion as to whether he expressly imitates the Primitives or reproduces them sympathetically; but really he does netther, he deals with their subjects occasion ally, but always in a completely moder as well as a thoroughly personal way His color is as original as his general treatment and composition."

His men and women are not precisely

pagan nor Biblical. They reveal traits both, strained through a drastic modrn intellect. They are not abstractions; the men are virile, the women materna There is the spirit of humanity, not of anemia or decadence. Puvis, like Moreau, did not turn his back to the rising un. He admired Degas, Manet, Mone he patterned at first after his frien Chasseriau, a great and too little known ainter, once a mural decorator before became mad over Oriental themes The Lenten landscapes of Puvis are not mere scenic background but are integral parts of the general decorative web, and hey are not conceived in a No Man's Land but selected from the vicinity of Paris. He is by no means a virtuoso. His pace is usually andante, but he knows how to evoke a mood, summon up the solemn music of mural spaces. His is a theme with variations; the wall or ceiling is ever the theme. His crabbed fugues on melt into the larger austere music of the wall. His choral walls are true épopées. He is a master harmonist sounds oftener the symphonic than says Mauclair. is the synthesis of the rhythms of all arts.") He gains his moving effects without setting in motion the creaking strangled it at its very birth. allegorical machinery of the Academy. transfigured without rhetoric. He avoids frigid allegory, yet employs symbols His tonal attenuations, his elliptical and syncopated rhythms, his atmosphere of the remote and the mysterious-these cover walls and give the spectator the sense of serenity, momentary freedom from the feverishness of everyday life. and suggest the lofty wisdom of the classic poets. But the serpent of futile melancholy and of the brief cadence of mortal dreams, of the perishing, vanishing seconds that defile, has stolen into thi garden of the Hesperides. Puvis not more than Gustave Moreau could escape the inquietude of his age. He is often Parisian and pessimist

The inability of his contemporaries to understand his profound decorative genius. his tact in the handling of light problems the key is always higher because the different or softer light of public buildings and the gloom of churchesand his feeling for the wall as wall, a flat space, not to be confounded with the art that would make the picture like an ope window in the wall, but based on the flatness of the material and the aerial magic of his spacing sorely troubled him for half a century. Doubtless i was his refusal to visit Boston and study the architectural conditions of the Public Library there that resulted in the hangfire of his decorations, though several are of an exalted order. One at least was springboard for the decorative genius of mard, as may be noted in his frescoes on the ceiling at the Hôtel de Ville. Paris That Puvis de Chavannes was not an un feeling Bonze of art but a man of warm affections was proved after the death of his much loved Princess Marie Canta cuzene. Two months later sorrow over her loss killed him. He painted the sand and one expressive moments of the life of our species, a hymn of hu manity, and their contours are eternal A vain phrase? Until the canvas fades and the walls decay might be nearer the truth; but then art is long and ap preciation a chilly consolerment. Let us stick to our eternal verities. As D'Annunzio has it: "Quella musica silenziosa delle linee immobili era cosi possente che creava il fantasma quasi di una vita piu ricca e piu bella."

From the London Glan ondon has at least forty-five different denominations of Christians, Glasgow boasts its thirtyfour religious bodies, and Pdinburgh its twent ist societies in London, while there are two other "reformed" offshoots from the Church of England, three different Raptist bodies, and three kinds of Presbyterians—English, Sootch, and Weish.

Sing the rush and roar of the deep sea breakers, Sing their sob and mean in the purple twilight When they roll and plunge on the barren beach

Sing the tossing spray and the fleeting spindrift. Gulls that dip and dart on the wings of wonder Just at the moonrise!

Sing of love and pain and of poignant longing

THE GREAT POLISH VICTORY.

Meaning of the Battle of Tannen berg or Gruenwald.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The 500th anniversary of the battle of Grunwald fell upon July 15. From the blow delivered upon that day the Teutonic Order never recovered, and on April 25, 1825, in the market place of Cracow, the ancient capital of Poland, its last Grand Master took the oath of fidelity on behalf of East Prussia to the King of Poland and accepted the title of

Duke of Brandenburg. Te-day all Polish hearts pay homage the memory of King Ladislaus Jagiell victor of Grunwald, and wherever the Polish language is spoken there is heard one hymn "Blessed be thou for Grunwald For this anniversary of Grunwald is not merely a memorial of Polish prowess; it is the most hateful of all the foes of Pol Grunwald marks the day that opened for Poland the door to national history and national culture; indeed, Grunwald signifies

Had the Teutonic Order not fallen fore Ladislaus Jagiello, had the hydra head out of which was later to spring the Prussian kingdom not temporarily been crushed be-neath the hoofs of Polish steeds, the German deluge would have effaced Poland then as it has submerged and obliterated western Slave on the banks of the Elbe. Spree and the Oder. Without Grun-there would have been no Poland.

Out of the victory at Grinwald came the ever memorable union of Poland and Lithuania. Had the Teutonic Order been victorious here it could hardly have been uspiciously. Thus in the estimation of checked in its invasion of the whole venic world. Such an invasion would have prevented all national existence in Poland, for it must be remembered that the Poland which fought on this field was barely emerg ing from the cradle of its national existence. For this Poland there had been as yet no Cracow University, no "Augustan age" iterature, no higher state of culture. Su lost all the characteristics of indep

of nationality.

It may indeed be asserted that the subsequent power of Jagiellonian Poland merely the result of the structure prepared over the Teutonic knights at Plowce (Sep ember 27, 1331) by King Ladislaus the Short and the government of his success Casimir the Great, had laid under Poland indubitable foundations. It must, however, be recalled that it was just at Grünwald that all these vital forces of the old Poland were to stand the fire ordeal; that it was just at Grünwald that, having crushed the power of the Teutonic Order, those forces attained their full expression and strength In commenting upon the meaning of this contest the Zgoda (Harmony), a Polish

journal of Chicago, said recently If the present generation may be proud of th fruits, the acquirements of Polish culture: if to humanity's store we have added our own distinct tone if we have enriched that store by what Mickiewicz, Chopin. Mateiko. Modrzejewska and

among other things, in a considerable measure to the victory at Grunwald. The Grunwald celebration, therefore, for the Poles a thoroughly self-contained celebration. In the presence of a great

nniversary they are concentrating the whole thought upon securing the founda-tions of their national existence through the unselfish exertion of the whole nation. Hence the living and healthy Pollsh organism needs to manifest outwardly, solemnly and worthily that it understands the consquences of the historic event of 500 years

ago.

This sentiment was expressed by the venerable Armenian Archbishop Teodor owicz of Leopol in Austrian Poland, who said:

Grunwald could have been one of two things either the grave of all later Poland, of her freedo but directly of our existence. Five cents after Grünwald oppression finds the Polish tional spirit already so fortified that it will renation was still bound up in swaddling clother as it were, and an overpowering defeat fo

WACLAW PERSOWSEL NEW YORK, July 22.

The Open Sunday

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser. Mr. Francis Gallatin in his letter in THE SUN this regarding the "open Sunday" is right from an agnostic or freethinking standard, but certainly

not from a Christian roint of view.

The open Sunday is a profane and wearisome day. The Sunday ball game in the open fields that Mr. Gallatin defends with such enthusias s more of a school for profamity, blasphemy and and fatalities than other nations, such a shocking vulgarity. If language means anything. Germany and England, from results of than it is a place for innocent rest and recreation.

I should like to ask Mr. Gailatin how he expect

to instil ideas of sobriety and decency in the minds and hearts of our young people if not through the agency of the church, the Sunday school or the nstitutions of ethical instruction pating in the open games to be found there and other places, when such "liberty" is apt to demoral-ize their characters?

It is much better for a child or man to be saved against his will than it is to allow him ful to use his instincts instead of his mind, controlle by religion or othical training, to govern his con in many other open and free things into best interests of the family and society. NEW YORK, July 22.

The New Bull Calf.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUX—Sir. We have all heard of the old story of the long whiskered farmer who tried to break his buil calf to yoke.

He misjudged the energy of the buil calf. and as they rushed down the hill at an ever accelerating pace the farmer cried out in despair to his

"Here we come! Damp fools! Won't some-

body head us off?"

The story is called to my mind as I read the Outlook in these later days.

I can see the patriarchal beard of Farmer Lyman Abbott as it wafts in the uncertain breezes, as he oomes down the hill yoked to that new bull calf.

I can see the pained expression upon his face.
can almost hear him cry: "Here we come!
Won't somebody head us off?"

H. D. N.

A Mistorie English Church.

From the London Evening Standard.

The historic Church of St. George, Eaber, which has been closed for public worship for half a century, is in such a bad state of repair that unless it is restored at once it will inevitably go to ruin. Built in the time of Heary VIII. It has a great many royal and historical associations. It was attended by Cusen Victoria. Princess Chariotte, the first Duke of Newcastle and his brother. Henry Pelham, the leaders of the well known Petham Ministry: Edward Gibbon, the historian. t is restored at once it will inc Jane and Anna Maria Porter, the novelists, and many other persons of interest. It has also associations with Sir Prancis Drake, who is said to have presented out of the bells. The late King Edward showed considerable personal

> Speculation. Marriage was a lottery, Saw it at a giance. When he faced uncertainty Wall Street was a gambling game

Never dealt in stocks.

Futures were anathema. Cotton, wheat or corn.

But despite his principles

RIGHT BREATHING.

Nature's Preventive of Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In recent issue of THE SUN Dr. S. G. Dixon. Philadelphia announces that he has di the nature of this remedy is not disclose no criticism can be offered, but it seem me that the keynote of prevention and of this most dreaded disease was restruck by Dr. Walter B. Weidler of the Man hattan Eve and Ear Hospital and the O thalmic and Aural Institute, New York

Dr. Weidler's address to the Medical's ciety of Pennsylvania entitled "Vocal Gyr. nastics; the Field of their Usefuiness Journal of June. He calls the attention the profession to the necessity of a thorough understanding of tone production and enunciation in order that they may be prepared to cure diseases of the throat and nose He also correctly says that the singing and speaking voice are produced exactly in the same manner, thus recalling an old Italian secrtion that "singing is speaking to a

The medium through which correct placement is acquired lies in the control of the breath, its inhalation and exhalation, That diaphragmatic, not abdominal breathof many evils to which flesh seems un few realize practically what is meant by deep breathing and the way to acquire the the lowest cells of the lungs to become filed

with air. Dr. Weidler is among the first of his proression to recognize the fact that while the correct manner of inhaling is important obtained by the proper manner of directing the exhalation so that the air strikes the inuses maxillary and sphenoidal, thus ferming the tone in the resonators pro-vided by nature. This theory is not new Guido d'Arezzo as early as 1030 declared that "words properly spoken bring the tone though the speaker may not fully appre iate the importance of clear enunciation

By my cwn experience, which has exyears I am convinced that all diseases of defects in speaking, may be prevented and of the speaking and singing voice. mysteries, but is so simple that the youngchild may be readily taught. of public and private schools should be im pressed with the great responsibility that rests upon them in regard to breathing, tone

reduction and enunciation.

Ignorance of these subjects causes diseases that science has labored in vain to cure. The remedies offered by nature seem too simple to consider, and yet the surgeon's knife can only alleviate, the cause must be removed. Dr. Weidler has sughis warning may be heeded.
RATCLIFFE CAPERTON

NEW YORK, July 28.

SERVICE FIRING.

Four Dangers of the Haste That Invites

Disaster. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. pitiful accident at Fort Monroe has it-lessons, if they are only heeded by the au-

Those fragments of ten soldier point a pitiful tale of "hurrying up time of war it may be all right to take chances, but in time of peace every possible safeguard should be used. There are four things that obtain a

artillery practice and that invite disaster First, the gun is not sponged during firms because some time saver discovered tha might be fired ten times without going prematurely. To see smoke and flame off prematurely. oting out of the muzzle should be object lesson to any one. Secondly, the gun frequently tripped before the rotation of the breech lock is completed and at extra man on the gunner's platform is de firing mechanism is supposed to be safe handles the lanyard generally hangs on to as the piece goes into battery, and it is possi-

to the firing position Those ten men will not have died in vain if the War Department wakes up and issues orders to prevent criminal hurry.

NEW YORK, July 23.

NEW YORK, July 23.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In view of the distressing gun accident at Fort Monroe the past week, has not the United States experienced more accidents and fatalities than other nations, such as defects in armaments and carelessness in operation, and consequent loss of life? making a comparison you should take as an average say the past ten to fifteen years.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: In the en-tertainingly written account of the litigation against a Mrs. Murray for the recovery of a child tian Science which are somewhat misleading. If the public learns anything from the New York newspapers it certainly has learned in the last few months that "M. A. M.," translated "ma licious animal magnetism," is neither practised by Christian Scientists nor feared by them, and to impute any such efforts to Christian Science

in this day and generation is an indication of Neither is there any "secret teaching" in Chritian Science on the subject of marriage. The Christian Science text book, "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures." by Mary Baker Ed is authoritative, and the third chapter in that volume is devoted to the subject of marriage, wherein may be found the most exalted concept of the marriage relation and the highest teaching regarding the relations and conduct of both husband and wife. Evgene R. Cox.

NEW YORK, July 23.

Madison Square Park. To the Entrop of The Sun-Sir: Does Com-missioner Stover know there is such a place in New York city as Madison Square Park, or it, with thousands of gallons of water it plot in the entire square receives any attention and that is the small round space at the Seward monument. Even the new sodding put down receives no water; children are allowed to 600 large holes around the large old trees, pape

NEW YORK, July 23.

From the Patt Matt Gazette That the King will in future pay no income tax on any part of his income is a feature rearrangement of the mances of the Crawbich, however interesting gets no menuor the report of the Seject Committee on the List. The reason of this is that the paymen

It is understood that his Majesty will be charges for the entertainment of his brother so ereigns on their visits to him, but the unit standing is nothing in the nature of a deal

From the Westminster Guzette.

A literary memorial to the memory of Gutenberg, the founder of the printing industry, about to be published, after ten years of strenger. labor on the part of the artistic, scientific and publishing industries of Germany. It takes the form of a new edition of the so-called 42 line Gutenberg edition of the Bible. This work still not only one of the greatest monuments of the printer's art, but also marks the close of the first period of the Gutenberg era. Gutenberg

McLANDWY

el line Bible contains nearly 1,500 pages. some hundred of which are decorated in miniatures in color and gold.